

**§ 318. Special police****(a) Appointment**

The Administrator of General Services, or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by the Administrator, may appoint uniformed guards of such Administration as special policemen without additional compensation for duty in connection with the policing of all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the United States and under the charge and control of the Administrator.

**(b) Powers**

Special policemen appointed under this section shall have the same powers as sheriffs and constables upon property referred to in subsection (a) of this section to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of persons and property, and to prevent breaches of the peace, to suppress affrays or unlawful assemblies, and to enforce any rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator of General Services or such duly authorized officials of the General Services Administration for the property under their jurisdiction; except that the jurisdiction and policing powers of such special policemen shall not extend to the service of civil process.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, §1, 62 Stat. 281; Pub. L. 100-678, §8(a), (b), Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4052, 4053.)

## AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-678, §8(b), in amending section generally, inserted section catchline “Special police”, designated provision relating to appointment of special police as subsec. (a), designated provision relating to powers of special police as subsec. (b), and struck out provision in subsec. (b) which restricted the jurisdiction and policing powers to Federal property over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction.

Pub. L. 100-678, §8(a), substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Federal Works Administrator” and “General Services Administration” for “Federal Works Agency” in three places.

## SHORT TITLE

Act June 1, 1948, which enacted this section and sections 318a to 318d of this title, is popularly known as the “Protection of Public Property Act”.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 50 section 403o.

**§ 318a. Rules and regulations; posting**

The Administrator of General Services or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by him are authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the property under their charge and control, and to annex to such rules and regulations such reasonable penalties, within the limits prescribed in section 318c of this title, as will insure their enforcement: *Provided*, That such rules and regulations shall be posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place on such property.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, §2, 62 Stat. 281; Pub. L. 100-678, §8(a), (c)(1), Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4052, 4053.)

## AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-678 substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Federal Works Administrator”,

“General Services Administration” for “Federal Works Agency”, and “property” for “Federal property” in two places.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 318c of this title.

**§ 318b. Application for protection; detail of special police; utilization of Federal law-enforcement agencies**

Upon the application of the head of any department or agency of the United States having property of the United States under its administration and control, the Administrator of General Services or officials of the General Services Administration duly authorized by him are authorized to detail any such special policemen for the protection of such property and if he deems it desirable, to extend to such property the applicability of any such regulations and to enforce the same as set forth herein; and the Administrator of General Services or official of the General Services Administration duly authorized by him, whenever it is deemed economical and in the public interest, may utilize the facilities and services of existing Federal law-enforcement agencies, and, with the consent of any State or local agency, the facilities and services of such State or local law-enforcement agencies.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, §3, 62 Stat. 281; Pub. L. 100-678, §8(a), (c)(2), Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4052, 4053.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Herein, referred to in text, means act June 1, 1948, ch. 359, 62 Stat. 281, as amended, which enacted sections 318 to 318d of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

## AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-678, §8(c)(2), struck out “and over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction” after “administration and control”.

Pub. L. 100-678, §8(a), substituted “Administrator of General Services” for “Federal Works Administrator” in two places and “General Services Administration” for “Federal Works Agency” in two places.

**§ 318c. Penalties**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, whoever violates any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 318a of this title shall be fined not more than \$50 or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

(b)(1) Whoever violates any military traffic regulation shall be fined an amount not to exceed the amount of the maximum fine for a like or similar offense under the criminal or civil law of the State, territory, possession, or district where the military installation in which the violation occurred is located, or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term “military traffic regulation” means a rule or regulation for the control of vehicular or pedestrian traffic on military installations that is promulgated by the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, under the authority delegated pursuant to section 318a of this title.

(June 1, 1948, ch. 359, §4, 62 Stat. 281; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title X, §1067, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2654.)